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statute. The...the one that the public just most recently ruled on or voted on simply subtracted public, private and denominational and parochial schools. In part, the language there, it's another idea that's being changed here and that is this old language says all school shall be taught in said language. If you take out the other phrases, it says all school shall be taught in said language, and the said language is English. All school shall be taught in English, is what the existing language says, and this moves to the public schools shall teach the English language. And I think the reason that we got in trouble with the voters was I think they thought that we were moving away from using English all the time and, in exactly the mentality that the Supreme Court struck down in 1923, our voters reminded us that we wanted to have English as the language in all schools, including apparently private, denominational, parochial schools. Well, our public's desire to do that is unconstitutional, and apparently we can't get our voters to do what the federal constitution says we need to do. Right now, aren't we in this situation? We can't tell the private schools what to do, this provision is unfunctional; and we can't limit the education to English only in the sense of passing a law that would forbid the teaching of other languages. We know that from the Supreme Court. And we have a public that doesn't want to change unconstitutional language. Why isn't leaving it the way it is at least as satisfactory as changing it? Because by changing it aren't we saying to the public, oh, gosh, we want to find a way...

PRESIDENT MAURSTAD: One minute.

SENATOR LANDIS: ...to mush the argument sufficient that we can get you to do what is constitutional? And if the public doesn't want to do that, that's okay, but why don't we just leave it, leave things the way they are, not have the cost of another election? Our private schools will do exactly what they're going to do now because the federal courts let them do that. The Nebraska schools are not going to be free to make a rule against the teaching of other languages besides English because the federal courts tell us that we can't do that. We're in an acceptable place. It's just that our state constitution has unconstitutional language in it and we can't seem to get our